

Educational attainment

Changes in educational attainment over time indicate fluctuations in the demand for skills and knowledge in the work force as well as societal changes. An increase in the overall level of educational attainment can reflect the increasing emphasis society places on completing high school and college. Completing high school or college is an important educational accomplishment that yields many benefits, such as better job opportunities and higher earnings.

- The educational attainment of 25- to 29-year-olds increased between 1971 and 1998. The percentage with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate rose from 78 to 88 percent; the percentage of high school completers with some college rose from 44 to 66 percent; and the percentage of high school completers with a bachelor's degree or higher rose from 22 to 31 percent.
- The educational attainment of blacks ages 25–29 increased across all education levels between 1971 and 1998. During this period, the rates of high school completion became more similar for blacks and whites. In 1971, blacks ages 25–29 completed high school at a rate that was 72 percent of the rate of whites, while in 1998 the high school completion rate for blacks was 94 percent of the rate of whites. In contrast, the gaps in attainment between white and black high school completers with some college remained about the same, and the gap for those with a bachelor's degree or higher widened.
- The educational attainment of Hispanics ages 25–29 increased across all levels between 1971 and 1998. However, despite these increases, the gaps in attainment between Hispanics and whites remained similar at every attainment level during this period.
- In 1971, females ages 25–29 had lower rates of attainment at every education level than their male peers. However, between 1971 and 1998, the educational attainment of females increased at a faster rate than that of males, and by 1998, the attainment rate of females surpassed that of their male peers (see supplemental tables 59-1, 59-2, and 59-3).

Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds who completed high school and percentage of high school completers with some college or a bachelor's degree or higher, by race-ethnicity: March 1971–98

March	Diploma or equivalency certificate				High school completers with:							
					Some college				Bachelor's degree or higher			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
1971	77.7	81.7	58.8	48.3	43.6	44.9	30.9	30.6	22.0	23.1	11.5	10.5
1973	80.2	84.0	64.1	52.3	45.3	46.6	33.5	31.6	23.6	24.8	12.7	10.8
1975	83.1	86.6	71.1	53.1	50.1	51.2	38.7	41.1	26.3	27.5	14.7	16.6
1977	85.4	88.6	74.5	58.0	53.2	54.8	41.7	41.1	28.1	29.8	16.9	11.5
1979	85.6	89.2	74.7	57.1	54.1	55.7	41.7	44.0	27.0	28.6	16.6	12.9
1981	86.3	89.8	77.6	59.8	50.1	51.2	42.5	39.6	24.7	26.3	14.9	12.5
1983	86.0	89.3	79.5	58.4	50.6	51.6	41.6	42.9	26.2	27.4	16.2	17.8
1985	86.2	89.5	80.5	61.0	50.8	51.8	42.7	44.2	25.7	27.3	14.4	18.2
1987	86.0	89.4	83.5	59.8	50.7	51.4	43.0	44.6	25.6	27.6	13.8	14.5
1989	85.5	89.3	82.3	61.0	51.3	52.8	42.1	44.3	27.3	29.5	15.4	16.5
1991	85.4	89.8	81.8	56.7	53.1	54.9	43.2	42.2	27.2	29.7	13.4	16.3
1992	86.3	90.6	80.9	60.9	56.7	58.8	44.7	46.8	27.3	30.0	13.7	15.6
1993	86.7	91.2	82.7	60.9	58.9	61.0	48.4	48.8	27.3	29.8	16.1	13.6
1994	86.1	91.1	84.1	60.3	60.5	62.7	49.6	51.5	27.0	29.7	16.2	13.3
1995	86.9	92.5	86.8	57.2	62.2	64.6	52.0	50.3	28.4	31.2	17.8	15.5
1996	87.3	92.6	86.0	61.1	64.7	67.0	55.9	50.9	31.1	34.1	17.0	16.4
1997	87.4	92.9	86.9	61.8	65.4	68.2	53.7	53.9	31.8	35.2	16.4	17.8
1998	88.1	93.6	88.2	62.8	65.6	68.5	56.6	51.7	31.0	34.5	17.9	16.5

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further

discussion. Included in totals but not shown separately are other racial-ethnic groups.

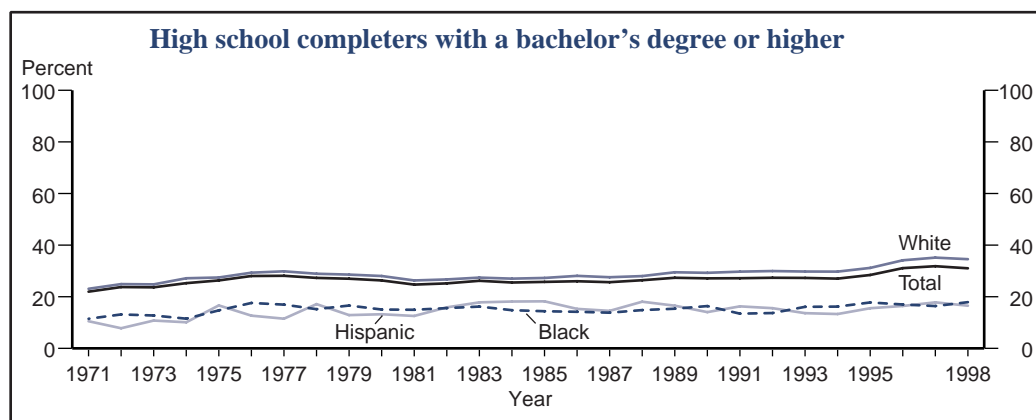
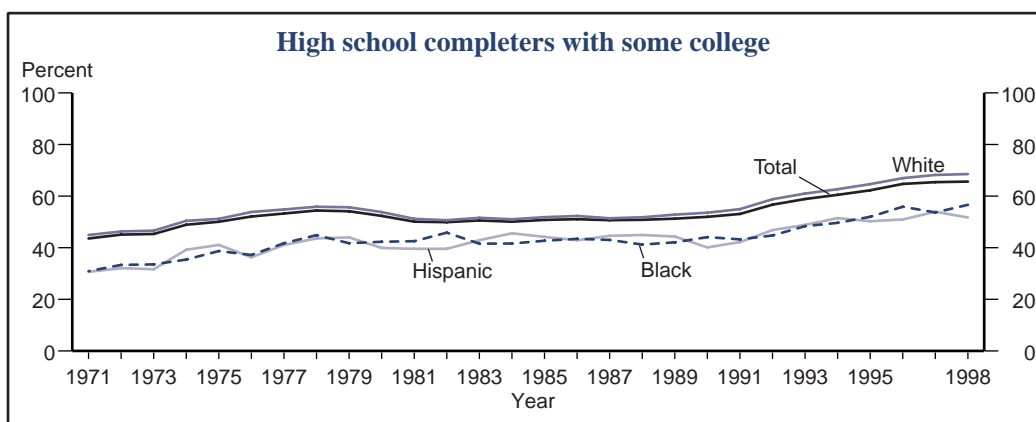
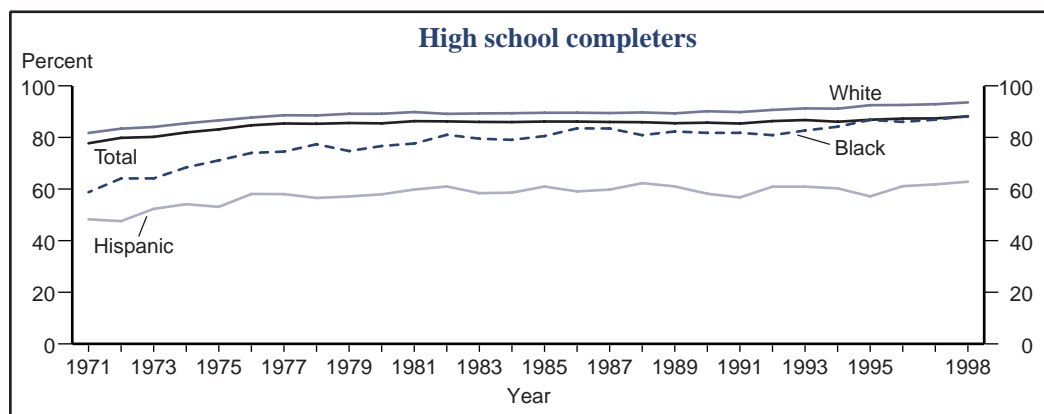
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, March Current Population Surveys.

Table S59 **Standard errors for the text table in *Indicator 59***

March	Diploma or equivalency certificate				High school completers with:							
					Some college				Bachelor's degree or higher			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
1971	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.9	0.7	0.7	2.6	3.8	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.5
1973	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.6	0.6	0.7	2.5	3.3	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2
1975	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.5	0.6	0.7	2.3	3.3	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.5
1977	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.5	0.6	0.6	2.2	3.3	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.1
1979	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.1	3.1	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.1
1981	0.4	0.3	1.5	2.1	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.8
1983	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.9	0.5	0.6	1.5	2.2
1985	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.8	0.5	0.6	1.4	2.1
1987	0.4	0.4	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.8
1989	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.9	0.5	0.6	1.5	2.2
1991	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.6	0.5	0.6	1.3	2.0
1992	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.6	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.9
1993	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.7
1994	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.1
1995	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.2
1996	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.2
1997	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2
1998	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
March Current Population Surveys.

Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds who completed high school and percentage of high school completers with some college or a bachelor's degree or higher, by race-ethnicity: March 1971-98



NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further

discussion. Included in totals but not shown separately are other racial-ethnic groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, March Current Population Surveys.

Table 59-1 Percentage of 25- to 29-year-olds who completed high school, by race-ethnicity and sex: March 1971–98

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	77.7	79.1	76.5	81.7	83.0	80.5	58.8	56.7	60.5	48.3	51.3	45.7
1972	79.8	80.5	79.2	83.4	84.1	82.7	64.1	61.7	66.0	47.6	47.1	47.9
1973	80.2	80.6	79.8	84.0	84.2	83.9	64.1	63.2	64.9	52.3	54.2	50.6
1974	81.9	83.1	80.8	85.5	86.0	85.0	68.4	71.5	65.8	54.1	55.9	52.5
1975	83.1	84.5	81.7	86.6	88.0	85.2	71.1	72.3	70.1	53.1	52.2	53.9
1976	84.7	86.0	83.5	87.7	89.0	86.4	74.0	72.8	74.9	58.1	57.6	58.4
1977	85.4	86.6	84.2	88.6	89.2	88.0	74.5	77.5	72.0	58.0	61.9	54.6
1978	85.3	86.0	84.6	88.5	88.8	88.2	77.4	78.7	76.3	56.5	58.5	54.6
1979	85.6	86.3	84.9	89.2	89.8	88.5	74.7	74.0	75.3	57.1	55.5	58.6
1980	85.4	85.4	85.5	89.2	89.1	89.2	76.7	74.8	78.3	57.9	57.0	58.8
1981	86.3	86.5	86.1	89.8	89.7	89.9	77.6	78.8	76.6	59.8	59.1	60.4
1982	86.2	86.3	86.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	81.0	80.4	81.5	61.0	60.6	61.2
1983	86.0	86.0	86.0	89.3	89.3	89.3	79.5	79.0	79.9	58.4	57.8	58.9
1984	85.9	85.6	86.3	89.4	89.4	89.4	79.1	75.9	81.7	58.6	56.7	60.1
1985	86.2	85.9	86.4	89.5	89.2	89.9	80.5	80.6	80.5	61.0	58.6	63.1
1986	86.1	85.9	86.4	89.6	88.7	90.4	83.5	86.4	81.0	59.1	58.2	60.0
1987	86.0	85.5	86.4	89.4	88.9	90.0	83.5	84.5	82.6	59.8	58.6	61.0
1988	85.9	84.7	87.1	89.7	88.4	90.9	80.9	80.9	80.9	62.3	59.9	64.8
1989	85.5	84.4	86.5	89.3	88.2	90.4	82.3	80.5	83.8	61.0	61.0	61.1
1990	85.7	84.4	87.0	90.1	88.6	91.6	81.8	81.4	82.0	58.2	56.6	59.9
1991	85.4	84.9	85.8	89.8	89.2	90.5	81.8	83.6	80.1	56.7	56.4	57.2
1992	86.3	86.1	86.5	90.6	90.3	91.1	80.9	82.7	79.3	60.9	61.1	60.6
1993	86.7	86.0	87.4	91.2	90.7	91.8	82.7	84.8	80.8	60.9	58.2	63.9
1994	86.1	84.5	87.6	91.1	90.0	92.3	84.1	82.8	85.3	60.3	58.0	63.0
1995	86.9	86.3	87.4	92.5	92.0	93.0	86.8	88.4	85.3	57.2	55.7	58.7
1996	87.3	86.5	88.1	92.6	92.0	93.1	86.0	87.9	84.5	61.1	59.7	62.9
1997	87.4	85.8	88.9	92.9	91.7	94.0	86.9	85.8	87.8	61.8	59.2	64.8
1998	88.1	86.6	89.6	93.6	92.5	94.6	88.2	88.4	88.1	62.8	59.9	66.3

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further discussion. Included in totals but not shown separately are other racial-ethnic groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, March Current Population Surveys.

Table S59-1 Standard errors for table 59-1

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	3.9
1972	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	4.3	4.0
1973	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.5
1974	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.6	3.4
1975	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.4
1976	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.4
1977	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.4
1978	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.2
1979	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.2
1980	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.0
1981	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.9
1982	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.9
1983	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.0
1984	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.9
1985	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.9
1986	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.9	2.9
1987	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.8
1988	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.2	3.2
1989	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.2
1990	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.8
1991	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.9
1992	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.9
1993	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.8
1994	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.8
1995	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8
1996	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9
1997	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8
1998	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
March Current Population Surveys.

Table 59-2 Percentage of 25- to 29-year-old high school completers with some college, by race-ethnicity and sex: March 1971–98

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	43.6	48.7	38.4	44.9	50.2	39.5	30.9	29.0	32.2	30.6	38.3	22.8
1972	45.1	50.7	39.5	46.3	52.3	40.2	33.3	31.7	34.6	32.1	37.2	28.3
1973	45.3	51.4	39.4	46.6	53.0	40.2	33.5	33.5	33.5	31.6	39.4	24.5
1974	48.9	53.8	44.1	50.4	55.6	45.2	35.4	36.9	34.1	39.2	44.1	34.5
1975	50.1	56.0	44.1	51.2	57.3	44.9	38.7	41.0	36.8	41.1	50.4	32.6
1976	52.1	58.2	46.0	53.8	60.1	47.4	37.2	40.5	34.7	36.3	42.3	31.2
1977	53.2	58.0	48.5	54.8	59.9	49.7	41.7	44.2	39.6	41.1	42.6	39.5
1978	54.4	59.3	49.6	55.9	61.4	50.3	44.9	45.2	44.4	43.6	47.2	40.1
1979	54.1	57.7	50.6	55.7	59.4	51.9	41.7	40.7	42.5	44.0	50.7	38.0
1980	52.3	55.8	49.0	53.8	57.3	50.3	42.3	43.6	41.3	39.9	45.5	34.7
1981	50.1	52.7	47.5	51.2	54.1	48.3	42.5	43.0	42.2	39.6	41.7	37.7
1982	49.9	51.5	48.3	50.7	52.2	49.1	45.8	47.4	44.6	39.6	40.6	38.7
1983	50.6	52.1	49.0	51.6	53.4	49.7	41.6	42.0	41.2	42.9	41.1	44.6
1984	50.1	50.9	49.3	51.0	51.7	50.3	41.6	41.6	41.7	45.6	47.5	44.0
1985	50.8	51.5	50.1	51.8	52.5	51.2	42.7	42.4	42.9	44.2	45.9	42.9
1986	51.0	51.4	50.8	52.3	52.8	51.8	43.4	41.5	45.2	42.9	42.8	43.0
1987	50.7	50.4	51.0	51.4	51.5	51.4	43.0	38.4	47.0	44.6	46.3	43.1
1988	50.8	51.6	50.1	51.8	52.4	51.2	41.2	42.9	39.7	44.9	44.3	45.6
1989	51.3	52.0	50.5	52.8	53.4	52.2	42.1	42.2	41.9	44.3	44.8	43.9
1990	52.0	51.8	52.1	53.6	53.4	53.8	44.1	43.0	45.0	40.1	40.4	39.8
1991	53.1	52.3	53.8	54.9	54.7	55.1	43.2	38.3	47.7	42.2	40.9	43.4
1992	56.7	56.0	57.4	58.8	58.3	59.2	44.7	42.3	46.9	46.8	44.5	49.6
1993	58.9	57.6	60.1	61.0	60.3	61.6	48.4	43.6	52.5	48.8	46.1	51.9
1994	60.5	58.9	62.0	62.7	61.0	64.3	49.6	48.7	50.3	51.5	48.3	55.0
1995	62.2	60.6	63.9	64.6	62.6	66.7	52.0	51.2	52.5	50.3	48.0	52.7
1996	64.7	63.1	66.3	67.0	65.5	68.4	55.9	54.5	57.1	50.9	47.0	55.6
1997	65.4	64.0	66.8	68.2	66.9	69.5	53.7	50.2	56.5	53.9	51.9	56.1
1998	65.6	63.0	68.1	68.5	66.2	70.8	56.6	52.9	59.7	51.7	48.9	54.7

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further discussion. Included in totals but not shown separately are other racial-ethnic groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, March Current Population Surveys.

Table S59-2 Standard errors for table 59-2

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.6	3.9	3.6	3.8	5.8	4.9
1972	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.6	3.9	3.4	4.0	6.0	5.2
1973	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	5.0	4.2
1974	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	4.8	4.5
1975	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.9	4.4
1976	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.4	2.9	3.2	4.8	4.2
1977	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.6	4.6
1978	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	4.4	4.3
1979	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	4.6	4.1
1980	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	4.1	3.8
1981	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.9	3.6
1982	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	4.0	3.8
1983	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	4.1	4.0
1984	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.8
1985	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	4.1	3.8
1986	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.7
1987	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.7
1988	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.2
1989	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	4.0	4.2
1990	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.6
1991	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.6	3.8
1992	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.8
1993	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.5	3.6
1994	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.4
1995	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.4
1996	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.5
1997	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.3	2.3
1998	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.7	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
March Current Population Surveys.

Table 59-3 Percentage of 25- to 29-year-old high school completers with a bachelor's degree or higher, by race-ethnicity and sex: March 1971-98

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	22.0	25.8	18.1	23.1	27.0	19.1	11.5	12.1	10.9	10.5	15.4	5.8
1972	23.7	27.3	20.2	24.9	28.6	21.1	13.1	11.6	14.3	7.8	9.5	6.4
1973	23.6	26.8	20.5	24.8	28.3	21.3	12.7	11.3	13.8	10.8	12.4	9.7
1974	25.3	28.7	21.8	27.2	31.1	23.2	11.5	12.3	11.0	10.1	8.9	11.2
1975	26.3	29.7	22.9	27.5	31.1	23.7	14.7	15.3	14.2	16.6	19.7	13.4
1976	28.0	32.0	24.1	29.3	33.5	25.0	17.6	16.5	18.6	12.7	17.9	8.2
1977	28.1	31.2	25.1	29.8	33.4	26.3	16.9	16.5	17.3	11.5	11.3	11.7
1978	27.3	30.2	24.4	28.9	32.6	25.3	15.2	13.6	16.5	17.1	16.4	17.9
1979	27.0	29.9	24.2	28.6	31.6	25.5	16.6	17.8	15.7	12.9	14.2	11.4
1980	26.3	28.1	24.5	28.0	30.1	26.0	15.0	14.0	15.8	13.2	15.0	11.8
1981	24.7	26.6	22.8	26.3	28.4	24.2	14.9	15.4	14.5	12.5	14.4	10.9
1982	25.2	26.9	23.4	26.7	28.8	24.6	15.6	14.6	16.4	15.9	17.8	14.2
1983	26.2	27.8	24.6	27.4	29.4	25.4	16.2	16.5	15.9	17.8	16.8	18.8
1984	25.5	27.1	24.0	27.0	28.5	25.4	14.8	17.1	13.0	18.1	17.0	19.2
1985	25.7	26.9	24.6	27.3	28.6	26.0	14.4	12.9	15.6	18.2	18.6	17.7
1986	26.0	26.7	25.3	28.1	29.1	27.1	14.2	11.9	16.3	15.3	15.4	15.2
1987	25.6	26.1	25.2	27.6	28.0	27.1	13.8	14.0	13.6	14.5	15.7	13.4
1988	26.4	27.6	25.2	28.0	29.1	26.9	14.8	15.3	14.4	18.1	19.8	16.3
1989	27.3	28.3	26.5	29.5	30.5	28.5	15.4	15.0	15.6	16.5	15.7	17.2
1990	27.1	28.0	26.2	29.3	30.0	28.6	16.4	18.6	14.5	14.0	12.9	15.2
1991	27.2	27.0	27.3	29.7	29.7	29.8	13.4	13.7	13.1	16.3	14.4	18.1
1992	27.3	26.9	27.8	30.0	29.5	30.4	13.7	14.2	13.2	15.6	14.3	17.0
1993	27.3	27.2	27.4	29.8	30.0	29.5	16.1	14.8	17.2	13.6	12.1	15.3
1994	27.0	26.6	27.4	29.7	29.8	29.6	16.2	14.0	17.9	13.3	11.3	15.5
1995	28.4	28.4	28.5	31.2	30.9	31.4	17.8	19.7	16.1	15.5	14.0	17.1
1996	31.1	30.2	32.0	34.1	33.6	34.7	17.0	13.9	19.6	16.4	17.1	15.6
1997	31.8	30.7	32.9	35.2	34.1	36.2	16.4	13.7	18.5	17.8	16.1	19.6
1998	31.0	29.6	32.4	34.5	32.9	36.1	17.9	16.1	19.3	16.5	15.9	17.1

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions used to obtain educational attainment were changed in 1992. See the supplemental note to this indicator for further discussion. In 1994, the survey instrument for the CPS was changed and weights were adjusted. See the supplemental note to *Indicator 51* for further discussion. Included in totals but not shown separately are other racial-ethnic groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, March Current Population Surveys.

Table S59-3 Standard errors for table 59-3

March	All			White			Black			Hispanic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1971	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	4.3	2.7
1972	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.8
1973	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.9
1974	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.0
1975	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.9	3.2
1976	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	3.7	2.5
1977	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.0
1978	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.4
1979	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.7
1980	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.6
1981	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.3
1982	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.7
1983	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.1
1984	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.2	3.1	3.0
1985	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	3.2	2.9
1986	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7
1987	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.5
1988	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.3	3.1
1989	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.2
1990	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.7
1991	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.0
1992	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.8
1993	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.6
1994	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.7
1995	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.8
1996	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.8
1997	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.9
1998	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,
March Current Population Surveys.

Educational attainment

The Current Population Survey (CPS) questions on educational attainment, which are used in the analyses for *Indicators 11, 12, 60*, and others, were changed in 1992. Before 1992, the educational attainment questions were 1) “What is the highest grade or year of regular school . . . has ever attended?” and 2) “Did . . . complete the grade?” There were 19 response categories for grades 1–8, first through fourth year of high school, and first through sixth year of college.

For example, if respondents attended, but did not complete, grade 12, it was assumed that they had completed grade 11. If the highest grade respondents had completed was grade 9, 10, or 11, they were classified as high school dropouts. If respondents had completed grade 12 or more, they were considered to have completed high school. If they had completed 4 or more years of college, they were considered to have completed college.

Beginning in 1992, the two questions were changed to a single question: “What is the highest level of school . . . has completed or the highest degree . . . has received?” In the new response categories, several of the lower education levels were collapsed into a single summary category such as “1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grades.” At the high school level, a new category “12th grade, no diploma” was added. Also, the categories for high school completion and beyond were changed as follows:

- High school graduate
- High school diploma or equivalent (e.g., GED)
- Some college but no degree
- Associate degree in college, academic program
- Associate degree in college, occupational or vocational program
- Bachelor’s degree (e.g., B.A., A.B., B.S.)
- Master’s degree (e.g., M.A., M.S., M.Eng., M.Ed., M.S.W., M.B.A.)
- Professional school degree (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., L.L.B., J.D.)
- Doctoral degree (e.g., Ph.D., Ed.D.)

The new question puts more emphasis on credentials received beginning at the high school level and less emphasis on the last grade level attended or completed in college if that attendance did not lead to a credential.

This change created some uncertainty about the comparability of measures, such as high school completion rates and college completion rates over time. Below is a discussion of the possible effects the new question may have on high school and college completion rates.

High school completion: The earlier educational attainment question did not explicitly address high school equivalency certificates. Therefore, it is possible that an individual who attended grade 10, dropped out without completing that grade, and later took the GED test and received a high school equivalency credential would not have been counted as completing high school. The new question, however, explicitly treats these individuals as high school graduates. Since 1988, an additional question has been added to the October CPS to explicitly ask respondents whether they had taken the GED. The vast majority of those who responded “yes” were classified as high school graduates based upon the educational attainment question.

The earlier educational attainment question treated individuals who completed grade 12 as high school graduates. However, the new question added a new response category called “12th grade, no diploma,” and these respondents were not treated as graduates—historically, the number of individuals in this category has been very small. In summary, it appears that the question change has had minor effects on measured high school completion rates.

College completion: With the increasing prevalence of individuals taking more than 4 years to earn a bachelor’s degree, some researchers are concerned that the college completion rate based on the category “4th year or higher of college completed” would overstate the bachelor’s degree (or higher) completion rate. However, the college completion rates among those ages 25–29 in 1992 and 1993 using the new CPS question were very similar to the completion rates for those in 1990 and 1991 using the old questions. In summary, it appears that the question change has had very little effect on measured college completion rates.

Some college: Based on the new question, an individual who attends college for only a few months would respond “some college,” compared with the old question to which the response would have been “attended first year of college and did not complete it.” In the past, the calculation of the percentage of the population with 1–3 years of college excluded

these individuals. With the new question, the information to exclude them is not available, and those respondents with only a few months of college are included in the “some college” category. In principle, the percentage of individuals with “some college” or an associate degree would be expected to be larger than the percentage with 1–3 years of college. Therefore, it would not be accurate to make comparisons between the percentage of those with “some college or an associate degree” using the new question and the percentage of those who completed “1–3 years of college” using the old question.

Indicators 11 and 12 use labor force statistics for the civilian population and annual median earnings for wage and salary workers with different levels of educational attainment. The discussion above suggests that the “high school graduate with no further education” category based on the new item is larger than before, because it includes all those with an equivalency certificate; however, it is

actually smaller because it excludes those who completed “12th grade, no diploma” and those with only a few months of college. The latter group is now included in the “1–3 years of college” category.

Nevertheless, the employment and earnings of the respondents who have been added and dropped from each category are similar; therefore, the net effect of the misclassification on employment rates and average annual earnings is likely to be minor. Thus, it is still useful to compare the employment rates and median annual earnings of recent cohorts with “some college or an associate degree” to older cohorts who completed “1–3 years of college.”

For further information on this issue, see Robert Kominski and Paul M. Siegel, “Measuring Education in the Current Population Survey,” *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993.